

MOVE TO SETTLE STRIKE

President Calls Coal Railroad Presidents and Mitchell to Conference.

WILL MEET AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

It is Understood Not to Be the Purpose of President Roosevelt in Making an Appeal for a Settlement of the Strike to Announce What Action He Holds in Reserve in Case His Appeal is Not Successful.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt, in line with public sentiment, has taken an important step toward bringing the coal strike to a settlement and relieving the rapidly increasing coal famine throughout the country. As a result of the conference held Tuesday between the President and the members of his cabinet he Wednesday invited the presidents of the coal railroads and leading operators together with President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, to a conference at the temporary White House to consider the vital question of the failure of the coal supply. These telegrams were sent:

White House, Washington, October 1, 1902.
George F. Baer, President Reading Railroad System, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. H. Truesdale, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, 26 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

E. B. Thomas, Chairman of the Board Erie Railroad Company, 21 Courtlandt street, New York, N. Y.

Thos. P. Fowler, President New York Ontario and Western Railway Company, 55 Beaver street, New York, N. Y.

R. M. Oliphant, President Delaware and Hudson Company, New York, N. Y.
John Mitchell, President United Mineworkers, New York, N. Y.

I should greatly like to see you on Friday next, October 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., here in Washington in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a similar dispatch to Mr. John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
John Mitchell, President United Mineworkers of America, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: I should greatly like to see you on Friday next, October 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., here in Washington in regard to the failure of the coal supply, which has become a matter of vital concern to the whole nation. I have sent a similar dispatch to the presidents of the anthracite coal companies.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The President did not decide to call the conference until the lawyers of the Cabinet informed the President that there was no way under the Constitution and the form of government of the United States for federal intervention to end the strike.

A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is among those asked to join in Friday's conference. The President has the greatest respect for Mr. Cassatt's well-known business ability and good judgment, and is anxious that he should give the conference the benefit of his opinion. No reply has been received from him though it is not doubted he will attend.

J. Pierpont Morgan says President Roosevelt's plan for a conference on the strike situation is an admirable one.

President Geo. F. Baer, of the Reading Company, says he considers the President's request a command, and will attend. All the other coal railroad presidents and operators invited will attend the conference.

A Naval Stores Combine.
Savannah, Ga. (Special).—The Consolidated Naval Stores Company was incorporated in Jacksonville with a capital of \$2,000,000. The concerns going into the combination are the Southern Naval Stores Company, at Savannah; the Ellis Young Company, at Brunswick, Ga.; the Mutual Naval Stores Company, at Jacksonville; the Gulf Naval Stores Company, at Tampa; the Florida Naval Stores Company, at Jacksonville, Fla.; and the West Coast Naval Stores Company, at Pensacola. The combine will handle the output of 500 producers in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, and is expected to do an annual business of \$1,000,000.

Gave Life for Her Niece.
Mobile, Ala. (Special).—While defending her 15-year-old niece, Helen Robertson, from an attempted assault, Mrs. Helen Dickinson, who lives in a suburb south of this city, was murdered in her room by an unknown man. Miss Robertson, Miss Dickinson's niece, and a 3-year-old son of Mrs. Dickinson, were in the room when the murder was committed. The girl was aroused by some unknown person who had entered the room and who attempted to assault her. Her cries for help aroused Mrs. Dickinson, who was sleeping beside her, and in the struggle that followed Mrs. Dickinson was choked to death.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

An international conference of delegates from the coffee-producing countries met at the Coffee Exchange, New York. President Percy B. O'Sullivan, of the exchange, is a delegate to the congress, and Thomas R. Dawrey, Jr., has been designated by the State Department at Washington to act as a delegate on behalf of the United States.

Judge Amidon, of the United States Court, at St. Paul, in dismissing the suit of Camille Weidenfeld to enjoin the Northern Pacific Railway Company from transferring its stock to the Northern Securities Company, arraigned the plaintiff severely.

Jennie Larsen, a young Danish woman, was found strangled to death in the apartment of Louis Appleord in a tenement in Harlem, New York. The room was filled with gas, and the man said he had turned the gas on with the intention of committing suicide.

Frank Lorgowski, of Detroit, who claims to be an exiled Russian nobleman, has received notice that the Russian courts have awarded him \$45,000. His estates were confiscated in 1863.

The ship combine was incorporated at Trenton, N. J. The capital stock is \$120,000,000, of which one-half is to be preferred stock, with 6 per cent. cumulative dividend.

The Labor and Populist parties and the amalgamated Republicans in Montana have combined forces to defeat the re-election of Senator W. A. Clark.

Walter S. Sullivan, colored, was lynched at Portland, Ark. He was accused of shooting a white man in the back.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw spent the day on Wall street discussing the financial situation with bankers there. He issued a statement more fully explaining his proposed method of putting more money in circulation.

Judge Summerville, of Illinois, has decided that a man who sells his wife must insure delivery or he is guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Miss Alice Hay, daughter of the Secretary of State, was quietly married at Newbury, N. H., to James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y.

Henry C. Scheel, a coal merchant of New York, despondent on account of the miners' strike, shot himself and is likely to die.

The Rock Island fast mail was wrecked at Newton, Ia., 12 cars of merchandise being thrown into the stream.

An attempt was made to wreck a Reading Railroad express train near Pottstown, Pa.

Thomas J. Sharkey, who, it is alleged, caused the death of Banker Nicholas Fish in New York, was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree.

The United Mineworkers claim that nonunion men are deserting the mines because they do not like to work under the guard of militiamen.

Gust Z. Siefeld, a farmer, living near Peshtigo, while beating his wife was killed by his son.

Ethel Belle McChesney, aged 19 years, committed suicide at Syracuse, N. Y.

R. Bannister Mitchell, a young man of Stony Creek, Va., eloped with Miss Mabel Lee, of the same place, ostensibly to be married. When about 25 miles from her home, Mitchell killed his sweetheart to death and then killed himself with the same weapon.

Their bodies were found lying together on a buggy robe.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, has arrived in New York after a careful inspection of the strike conditions in the anthracite region, and he expresses the opinion that the solution of such labor problems lies in the establishment of state courts of labor.

A negro shot and wounded J. H. Baber, a motorist, in Richmond, Va., and when a lot of carmen started to lynch the negro a crowd of his friends came to his rescue and a riot followed. A number of men were hurt and a policeman injured.

Foreign.
The Greek Legation at Constantinople has informed the Porte that 150 Greek notables were murdered by Bulgarians during the past two months.

Turkish troops have driven the Albanians into the mountains and pillaged and burned two Albanian towns.

The Venture Corporation of London, promoters of the Independence Mine, at Cripple Creek, Col., is preparing to bring suit for \$5,000,000 damages against the estate of W. S. Stratton.

Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, was married to a daughter of Yung Lu, grand secretary to the throne.

The Irish League has demanded the resignation of William O'Doherty from the House of Commons because he attended the coronation of King Edward.

The post-mortem examination showed that M. Zola's death was due to asphyxiation. His wife was prostrated on learning of his death.

Solicitor Penfield concluded the arguments for the United States before The Hague International Tribunal in the Pious Fund case.

CONTROLLED BY AMERICANS

Big Ship Combine Now a Fact With \$120,000,000 Capital.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE COMPANY.

One-Half of the Capital Stock Is to Be Preferred Stock, With Six Per Cent. Cumulative Dividend.—The Company Authorized to Issue \$75,000,000 4½ Per Cent. Bonds—Officers.

New York (Special).—The ship combine was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., by the filing of papers amending the certificate of incorporation of the International Navigation Company, which was filed in June, 1903, with an authorized capital of \$15,000,000.

The amended certificate filed changes the name to that of International Mercantile Marine Company, with an authorized capital of \$120,000,000, of which one-half is to be preferred stock, with 6 per cent. cumulative dividend. The company is also authorized to issue \$75,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent. bonds.

These directors and committees have been named:

Directors—C. A. Griscom, P. A. B. Widener, B. H. Baker, John I. Waterbury, George W. Perkins, E. J. Berwind, James H. Hyde, Charles Steele, Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie, J. Bruce Ismay, Sir Clinton E. Dawkins, Henry Wilding and Charles F. Torrey.

Executive and Finance Committee—C. A. Griscom, P. A. B. Widener, Geo. W. Perkins, Edward J. Berwind and Charles Steele.

British Committee—Sir Clinton E. Dawkins, chairman; Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie, J. Bruce Ismay, Henry Wilding and Charles F. Torrey.

Mr. Griscom, head of the International Navigation Company, is to be president of the combination. The new combination will embrace the American Line, the Red Star Line, the Leyland Line, the White Star Line, and the Atlantic Transport Line, as well as one or two other companies.

Charles Steele, who spoke for Morgan & Co. in the foregoing details, was asked about certain statements attributed to Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade of Great Britain, that the new combination would be dominated by British interests. Mr. Steele said that he thought President Balfour intended to say that the subsidiary British lines would be so controlled, which he (Mr. Steele) said would be the case.

The statement that there would be no public vending or sale of the stock of the new company—those directly interested having subscribed for the entire amount—was also made by Mr. Steele.

Thurston Almost Dead.
St. Louis (Special).—Clarence Thurston, a son of former United States Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and an attaché of the World's Fair offices in St. Louis, was found unconscious from asphyxiation in his apartments at a hotel. The door of his room was tightly closed, the keyhole plugged, the windows bolted and the gas jets open, indicating that an attempt had been made at suicide. Thurston is 22 years old and has been in St. Louis about three months. He was taken to the City Hospital, where the physicians say there is a possibility that he may not recover.

May Lose Steel Mill.
Lebanon, Pa. (Special).—Following the departure of the 300 negro iron workers from the American Iron and Steel Company's plant here during the night, a rumor spread that the company will move its mills to Pittsburgh, and that no further effort is to be made to settle the strike in the puddling department. The company, however, will continue to operate its factory department here, manufacturing nuts and bolts chiefly. An official stated that unless the strikers return at once, the puddle mill will be closed for the winter and the company will buy its iron in the open market.

Monument to Nancy Hawks.
Lincoln City, Ind. (Special).—A monument to Nancy Hanks Lincoln was dedicated here and, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the largest crowd that ever gathered in the county witnessed the ceremonies. The grove in which the monument is located was cleared of underbrush and a number of stands, one capable of seating 1,000 people, were erected. The stone for the monument was taken from the old base of the Abraham Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill. Gen. John C. Black, of Chicago, delivered the oration and Governor Durbill accepted the monument.

Plenty of Coal, Says Baer.
New York (Special).—President Baer was asked if there would be enough coal in this city to supply the demand before the winter sets in. "Oh, certainly," he said. "This idea that there is going to be a scarcity of coal this winter is simply a scare. There will be plenty of coal in New York before the cold weather."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Promo Ion All Along the Line.

The following important diplomatic appointments have been announced from the State Department:

Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany.

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin in November.

Meets Hay's Complaint.
The report that the government of Roumania has discontinued the issuance of passports to Jews intending to emigrate to America, though not officially confirmed, is regarded by the Washington authorities as an immediate and direct recognition by Roumania of the accuracy of the statements made by Secretary Hay in the note respecting the evils of this Jewish immigration and the underlying causes. The reported suspension of emigration would be regarded as removing the only direct issue between the United States and Roumania, and while we may continue to have a deep concern in the betterment of the condition of the Roumanian Jews, the time, rest content with what it has done in the issue of the identic note to the powers.

As to the effect upon the Jews themselves of the suspension of the right to emigrate to America, the opinion expressed here is that the order will accentuate the evils from which the Jews are suffering at present, and that, in the end, by attracting the humanitarian sympathies of civilization, will force an amelioration of the condition of the Jews.

\$137,504,268 For Pensions.
The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, Eugene S. Ware, just made public, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls was under the million mark July 1, despite a net gain of 5732 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 999,446, against 997,735 last year. The total comprises 738,809 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4695 pensioners outside the United States.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the bureau during the year was 50,128, but only 27,043 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000 and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6000.

The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$137,504,268 and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies, outside of the payment of pensions proper, aggregates \$3,590,529.

The pension system, says the report, since the beginning of the Government, has cost \$2,992,509,019, exclusive of the establishment of the soldiers' homes.

Dr. Harcourt on Coal Barons.
Philadelphia (Special).—A dispatch from Reading to the North American says: "The Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt, pastor of the People's Methodist Church, of this city, and formerly of Grace Church, Baltimore, declared in an interview on the coal strike: 'Something desperate will have to be done. Why not hang a few coal barons? That would settle things. When I lived in California and we had similar trouble, a vigilance committee was organized and those who made trouble were strung up to lampposts. Some members of my church were on the committee.'"

Urgent Gift to Princeton.
Princeton, N. J. (Special).—It was learned here on good authority that the bequest to Princeton of Miss Mary J. Winthrop, of New York, which was formerly reported to be about \$500,000 will amount to \$1,400,000. A member of the theological seminary faculty said that the money, in all probability, will be used for the further development of the intellectual side of the seminary. It is also probable that a large gymnasium will be erected on the south side of the campus within the next two years.

M. ZOLA IS ASPHYXIATED

Victim of a Horror Like Those He So Vividly Described.

WAS SUFFOCATED IN HIS BEDROOM.

His Wife Nearly Shares His Fate—Reported Evidence of Suicide Not Substantiated by Her Statement to the Magistrate—Carbonic Gas From the Pipes of a Stove—Analysis Shows Presence of Carbonic Acid in Blood.

Paris (By Cable).—Emile Zola, the famous novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of his defense of Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris home Monday morning.

Asphyxiation resulting from the fumes from a stove in his bedroom is given as the cause of death.

M. Zola and his wife had retired at 10 P. M. Mme. Zola was found seriously ill when the room was broken into in the morning. About noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short time and was able briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened.

The couple had returned to Paris from their country house at Medan the day before. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather the heating stove in their bedroom was ordered to be lighted. The stove had been out of order.

To the magistrate Mme. Zola said that she awoke early in the morning with a splitting headache. She awakened her husband and asked him to open a window. He rose and attempted to move toward a window, but staggered and fell to the floor unconscious. Mme. Zola fainted at this same moment, and was therefore unable to give the alarm.

The servants of the Zola household, not hearing any movement in their master's apartment, entered the bedroom at 9.30 o'clock and found the novelist lying with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to resuscitate him.

A slight odor of carbonic gas was noticed when the servants broke into the bedroom. From the position of M. Zola's body it was evident that he had tried to rise, but had been overcome by the fumes from the stove. The servants opened the bedroom windows and sent for physicians. A commissary of police was also summoned.

It was reported later that there were evidences of suicide in the death of M. Zola. Nothing has so far developed to substantiate this theory, and the statement made by Mme. Zola to the magistrate seems to disprove it. M. Zola dined with a good appetite the previous evening and servants of the household ate of the same dishes.

BOSTONIANS TRY THE LAW.
Apply in Court for Receivers For the Coal Corporations.

Boston (Special).—A committee of Bostonians sought relief in the courts from the present coal shortage and high prices by asking for a receiver for the coal companies and coal-carrying railroads. A bill in equity was filed in the State Supreme Court against the following corporations:

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.
Philadelphia and Reading Iron and Coal Company.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
Delaware and Hudson Company.
New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company.
Erie Railroad Company.
Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The petitioners ask that a receiver be appointed for the benefit of all concerned upon such terms, in such manner, with such agents and servants, with such rates of wages and other conditions of employment and at such prices for goods produced and sold as the court shall from time to time adjudge proper.

Favors Government Ownership.
Boston (Special).—Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston, noted for his conservatism as well as for his ability in response to an invitation to act as a member of a committee to bring about a settlement of the coal strike, has written a letter in which he says: "The strike is bringing nearer the inevitable solution. This is the control or practical ownership of the mines by the State of Pennsylvania or ultimately by the nation. In a republican government it is not possible, as it is not right, that 20 men or 50,000 shall control a supply which the good God has given for mankind."

Avenge His Daughter.
Columbus, Ga. (Special).—Information has reached here of a double murder at Upton, Ga., 18 miles from this city. In a quarrel Arthur Comer instantly killed his wife, Louise, with a pistol. Shortly afterward J. W. Murphy, Mrs. Comer's father, hearing of his daughter's tragic death, went to his son-in-law's residence and shot him dead with the same weapon Comer had used.

PRESIDENT UNDER KNIFE.

Undergoes A Second Operation On the Abscess of His Left Leg.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Another operation was performed Sunday on the abscess of the left leg of the President.

In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but this time the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected.

The President's case has been progressing satisfactorily, but it is believed by the physicians that the further operation made will hasten his complete recovery. While none of the doctors is willing to be quoted, they give the most positive assurances that there is not the least cause for alarm, and say that on the contrary there is every indication of a speedy recovery; that the area of bone affected is very slight, and will not result in any impairment of the President's limb, and that there is no evidence whatever of any matter that would produce blood poisoning.

They confidently expect that the President will be on his feet within a reasonable time, and with his robust constitution to assist recovery, soon will be himself again.

Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, who long has been acquainted with the Roosevelt family and has attended the President's children at various times, and who also is a well-known bone specialist, joined the President's physicians in their morning consultation at 10 o'clock.

It was noticed that there had been a slight rise in the President's temperature and an increase in local symptoms, and the conclusion was reached that the patient's recovery would be hastened by making an incision of the wound for the purpose of relieving the slight tension or swelling which was present and also to drain the wound.

The operation was performed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An application of cocaine was used to allay the pain. The President stood the operation very well and subsequently expressed his satisfaction at the successful result. Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Lung, the President's regular physician.

Dr. O'Reilly, who also was present with the other physicians, is the surgeon general of the army, and heretofore has been consulted regarding the case. Dr. Edward R. Stitt, another of those present, is in charge of the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School.

The physicians took a respite view of the President's prospects for getting out again. He has become somewhat restive because of his close confinement and the physicians are considering the advisability of permitting him to take a ride in a few days. The physicians say the question now is simply one of the healing of the wound and reiterate that this will be hastened by the operation performed.

Justice Brewer Burned.
Burlington, Vt. (Special).—Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, was quite badly burned about the face and hands at his summer home, at Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain. Judge Brewer has remained longer at the Point than have the other cottagers and was cleaning up some brush about his cottage, Liberty Hall. He used a small amount of gasoline to make the brush burn and was in the act of lighting the pile when the accident occurred. His burns were promptly attended to, and with good nursing he hopes to be out in a few days without scars.

Cotton Crop Injured.
A number of special agents of the United States Department of Agriculture have left Washington for the South, for the purpose of investigating certain features of the cotton movement. Statistician Hyde's estimate of the amount of cotton actually grown during the year 1901-1902, and the report of the Census Office as to the amount ginned during the year both differ considerably from the amount marketed, according to commercial reports. The department believes the difference is made up largely of cotton carried over from preceding years and of linters and repicks. No expense will be spared, it is said, in an investigation as to what the commercial crop really amounted to and what it consisted of, and a full statement of the result will be made public by the Statistician.

Alger Accepts Senatorship.
Detroit (Special).—Gen. Russell A. Alger, former Secretary of War, formally accepted Governor Bliss' tender of the ad interim appointment as United States Senator. He sent a telegram to Governor Bliss in which he said: "I duly received your telegram of the 27th inst. tendering me the appointment of United States Senator to succeed the late Senator McMillan. With a deep sense of the responsibility and the honor, I accept the appointment with many thanks."